#### Genus HEMIERGIS Wagl., 1830

Hemiergis deeresiense (Fitzing.), 1826

Zygnis deeresiensis Fitzing., Neue Classif. Rept., p. 53, 1826. 1 spec. Locality—Honeysuckle Track, nr. Gelantipy. Mus. No. D 7733.

#### Genus SIAPHOS Gray, 1845.

Siaphos maecoyi L. and F., 1894

Siaphos maceoyi Lucas and Frost, Pro. Roy. Soc. Vict., (N.S.) VI, p. 85, 1894. 6 spec. Locality—Honeysuckle Track, nr. Gelantipy. Mus. Nos. D 7729-32 and D 7734-5.

#### MOLLUSCA

By C. J. Gabriel, Honorary Conehologist, National Museum of Vietoria, and J. Hope Macpherson, B.Se., Conehologist, National Museum of Vietoria.

#### LAND MOLLUSCA

#### Gastropoda

- 1. Family ACAVIDAE Genus HEDLEYELLA
- 2. Family **HELICIDAE**Genus CHLORITIS
- 3. Family RHYTIDIDAE Genus RHYTIDA

## Family ENDODONTIDAE

- (a) Genus CHAROPA
- (b) Genus EGILODONTA
- (c) Genus OREOMAVA
- (d) Genus ALLODISCUS
  - 5. Family LAOMIDAE Genus PARALAOMA
- 6. Family **ZONITIDAE**
- (a) Genus HELICARION
- (b) Genus CYSTOPELTA

#### Introduced Land Mollusca

7. Family LIMACIDAE
Genus MILAX

## Family ACAVIDAE

Genus HEDLEYELLA Iredale, 1914.

Hedleyella atomata (Gray), var. kershawi (Brazier).

1871. Bulimus (Liparus) kershawi Brazier, P.Z.S. Lond., p. 641.

1930. Hedleyella atomata (Gray), var. kershawi Brazier. Gabriel P.R.S.

Vie., XLIII, Pt. 1, (N.S.), p. 66, pl. 3, figs. 1-8.

Size of Type—Length, 50·79; breadth, 28·56; alt. 25·39mm.

Aperture—Length 31.73; breadth, 15.8mm.

Type Locality—Snowy River, Gippsland, Victoria.

Observations.—This is a beautiful shell, easily the largest of our Victorian terrestrial forms, and apparently confined to the eastern portion. Consistency in shape is not apparent, as will be seen in the figures above quoted, and further examination of numerous specimens convinces us that this Victorian form should be regarded as of varietal value only. Specimens from the Snowy River area, as defined in this report, are on the whole smaller than the type.

Localities.—4 specimens (F 1671) Wombargo Creek (above 3,000 ft.); 4 specimens (F 1910) Suggan Buggan River; 8 specimens (F 1909) Honeysuckle Track, Gelantipy; 3 specimens (F 1011) (Suggan Birary (Many), Guardian)

(F 1911) Snowy River (Moon's Crossing).

## Family HELICIDAE

Genus CHLORITIS Beck, 1837.

Chloritis victoriae (Cox).

1868. Helix vietoriae Cox, Mon. Aust. Land Shells, p. 37, pl. 12, fig. 5.
1930. Chloritis vietoriae (Cox). Gabriel, P.R.S. Vie., XLIII, Pt. 1, (N.S.), p. 67.

Size of Type.—Maj. diam., 15-99; min., 12-69; alt., 11-42mm.

Type Locality.—Westerport, Victoria.

Observations.—This is a very frequent and widely distributed species throughout the State, with an extension of range to King Island and Mt. Kosciusko. It is normally of a uniform brown colour and when deprived of its characteristic bristly epidermis, it alters in general appearance, and is suggestive of another species.

Localities.—17 specimens (F 1899); Honeysuckle Track,

Gelantipy; 14 specimens (F 1670) Wombargo Creek.

# Family RHYTIDIDAE

Genus RHYTIDA Albers, 1860.

Rhytida ruga (Cox).

1871. Helix ruga Cox, in Legrand, Coll. Mon. Tas. Land Shells, sp. 24, pl. 1, fig. 5.

1930. Rhytida ruga (Cox). Gabriel, P.R.S. Vie., XLIII, Pt. 1, (N.S.), p. 69.

Size of Type.—Maj. diam., 9; min., 8; alt., 3mm. Type Locality.—Mount Wellington, Tasmania.

Observations.—One of our commoner forms enjoying a wide distribution throughout Victoria. It somewhat approaches R. lampra Reeve but is immediately distinguished by its finer sculpture.

Localities.—1 specimen (F 1688) Honeysuckle Track, Gelantipy; 1 specimen (F 1689) Rockbank, Wulgnlmerang; 1 specimen (F 1690) Wombargo Creek (above 3,000 ft.).

# Family ENDODONTIDAE Genus CHAROPA Albers, 1860.

Charopa funerea (Cox).

1868. Helix funcrea Cox, Mon. Aust. Land Shells, p. 16, pl. 3, fig. 1.
1930. Charopa funerea (Cox). Gabriel, P.R.S. Vic., XLIII, Pt. 1, (N.S.), p. 73.

Size of Type.—Maj. diam., 6·34; min., 5·33; alt., 2·53mm.

Type Locality.—Mudgee, New South Wales.

Observations.—A brown, closely-ribbed species, widely distributed throughout the State. It is also recorded from New South Wales and southern Queensland.

Localities.—7 specimens (F 1672) Snowy River (Moon's Cross-

ing); 4 specimens (F 1674) Murrindal Valley, W Tree.

#### Charopa tamarensis (Petterd).

1879. Helix tamarensis Petterd, Mon. Tas. Land Shells (April), p. 30. 1930. Charopa tamarensis Petterd. Gabriel, P.R.S. Vic., XLHII, Pt. 1, (N.S.), p. 72.

Size of Type.—Maj. diam., 6; min., 5; alt., 2mm.

Type Locality.—Rifle butts, near Launceston, Tasmania.

Observations.—A characteristic little species, possessing a wide umbilious and rays of rusty-brown colour. Two specimens from the same locality vary a little in that they show radials much wider apart, but as they are alike in every other respect we regard them as variants. It has a wide distribution in Victoria and at Mt. Kosciusko Hedley records it from Wilson's Valley.

Locality.—4 specimens (F 1859) Tableland, West of Wombargo

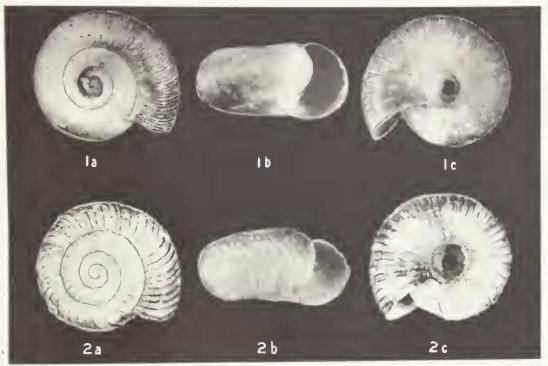
(4,500 ft.) (K. C. Rogers).

Charopa brazenori sp. nov. (Pl. 13, upper; Fig. 1.)

Shell small, discoid, whitish, translucent, thin, fragile, umbilicated. Whorls including protoconch about 4½, sculptured with numerous, equidistant, radial riblets to the number of about







 Charopa brazenori n. sp. Type Reg. No. F 17682. A Honeysuekle Track, Gelantipy.

 Charopa snowyensis n. sp. Type Reg. No. F1673. A Snowy River (Moon's Crossing).

a-Upper surface; b Side view; c Lower surface.



Rounded boulders of granite embedded in "Porphyry" -- Campbell's Nob.

130 on the last whorl. Interstices possessing fine growth-lines, reticulated by microscopic close spiral striæ. Sutures well impressed. Aperture slightly oblique, rotundly lunar. Peristome thin, sharp. Umbilicus open, about one fourth of shell's greatest diameter, exposing all the whorls, and on which may be clearly seen the radial and microscopic spiral sculpture. Inner lip with a white callus, concealing many riblets. Animal white with a dark line running from the tentacles to the mantle edge.

Size of Type.—Maj. diam., 3.3; min., 2.8; alt, 1.8mm.

Type Locality.—Honeysuckle Track, Gelantipy.

Observations.—A small shell, with a near ally in C. ricei Brazier. The flatness and coarser sculpture of the novelty immediately separates the two forms.

This species is dedicated to Mr. C. W. Brazenor to whom we

are indebted for help in field collecting and photographs.

Type Reg. No. F 1682 A and 5 Paratypes (F 1682) in collection of National Museum of Victoria; 1 Paratype in collection of C. J. Gabriel.

Charopa snowyensis sp. nov. (Pl. 13, upper; Fig. 2).

Shell small, white, covered with light brown epidermis, sub-discoidal, umbilicated; spire nearly flat, slightly raised above the last whorl. Whorls 4½ sculptured with fine radial ribs, numbering about 50 on the ultimate whorl which is slightly descending. Interstices striated with minute growth-lines, averaging about fifteen and crossed by spiral striæ, the latter distinctly visible above and below. Sutures impressed. Aperture a little oblique, roundly lunate. Peristome simple, thin. Several ribs in front of aperture covered by a white callus glaze. Umbilicus wide, about one fourth of shell's greatest diameter and showing all the volutions.

Size of Type.—Maj. diam., 3-2; min., 2-8; alt., 1-6nm.

Type Locality.—Snowy River (Moon's Crossing) Victoria.

Observations.—An interesting shell which may be compared with the new species C. jemmysensis (these Memoirs ante p.). However, the consistently higher spire and narrower umbilious together with the distinct epidermis of the species are more than sufficient grounds for separation.

Type Reg. No. F 1673 Å and 5 Paratypes F 1673 B and C in collection of National Museum of Victoria; 2 Paratypes in collec-

tions of C. J. Gabriel.

Localities.—22 specimens (F 1673). Snowy River (Moon's Crossing); 2 specimens (F 1687) Suggan Buggan River.

#### Charopa sp. ?

Size of Type.—Maj. diam. 1·3; min., 1·1; alt. 0·6mm. Locality.—1 specimen (F 1680) Wombargo Creek (4,000 ft.) Observations.—One, minute, imperfect specimen.

## Charopa sp. ?

Size of Type.—Maj. diam. 3·1; min. 2·7; alt., 1·5. Locality.—1 specimen (F 1677) Snowy River (Moon's Crossing) in moss.

Observations.—One, small, brown imperfect example.

#### Charopa sp. ?

Size of Type—Maj. diam., 2·3; min., 2·3; alt., 1·3. Locality.—2 specimens (F 1675) Snowy River (Moon's Crossing).

Observations.—Two examples, dark brown (juvenile).

## Genus EGILODONTA Iredale, 1937.

Egilodonta bairnsdalensis (Gabriel).

1930. Charopa bairnsdalensis Gabriel, P.R.S. Vic., XLIII, (N.S.), pt. 1, p. 78, pl. 2, figs. 11, 12.

1937. Egilodonta bairnsdalensis (Gabriel), Iredale, Aust. Zool., III, p. 328.

Size of Type.—Maj. diam., 2.0; min., 1.8; alt., 0.9mm.

Type Locality.—Bairnsdale, Victoria.

Observations.—A small, beautifully sculptured species, light horn colour, and possessing an umbilicus almost half the shell's diameter. Type in the National Museum, Victoria.

Locality.—1 specimen (F 1678) Wombargo Creek (4,000 ft.).

#### Genus OREOMAVA Iredale, 1933.

Oreomava cannfluviatilus (Gabriel).

1929. Allodiscus cannfluriatilus Gabriel, Vic. Nat., XLVI, (6) p. 133, figs 1, 2, and text fig.

1930. Id., P.R.S., Vic., XLIII, Pt. 1, (N.S.), p. 83.

1937. Oreomava cannfluviatilus (Gabriel). Iredale, Aust. Zool., VIII, p. 330.

Size of Type.—Maj. diam., 2.8; min., 2.4; alt., 1.7mm.

Type Locality.—Cann River, Victoria.

Observations.—A small shell, readily identified, the spiral liræ bordering the umbilicus providing a useful recognition mark. Type (Nat. Mus. Vic.), collected by J. Clark.

Localities.—3 specimens (F 1681) Wombargo Creek (4,000 ft.). 2 specimens (F 1905) Tableland West of Wombargo (4,500 ft.) (K. C. Rogers).

# Genus ALLODISCUS Pilsbry, 1892.

Allodiscus niveus (Hedley).

1896. Endodonta nivea Hedley, Rec. Aust. Mus., II, p. 102, pl. 23, figs. 5-7.

Size of Type.—Maj. diam., 3.25; min., 2.75; alt., 1.5mm.

Type Locality.—Wilson's Valley, at an altitude of 4,500 ft.; Mt.

Kosciusko, New South Wales.

Observations.—A small, white, thin, shining shell possessing a narrow perforation and sunken spire or as the author describes it a shallow crater, one third of the shell's major diameter. It is a distinctive form and with the excellent figures provided no difficulty should be experienced in its identification. The author remarks "This species nearly approaches E. antialba Beddome from Tasmania, from which its narrow umbilicus and shallow spire readily distinguishes it." Under decaying timber splendid examples were obtained, one of which exceeds the dimensions of type measuring 4.3mm. This is an interesting addition to the Victorian land shell fauna.

Locality.—8 specimens (F 1679) Wombargo Creek (4,000 ft.).

# Allodiscus meracus (Cox and Hedley).

1912. Flammulina meraca Cox and Hedley, Mem. Nat. Mus. Melb., No. 4, p. 13, pl. 3, figs. 19-21.

1930. Allodiscus meracus (Cox and Hedley). Gabriel, P.R.S. Vic., XLIII, Pt. 1, (N.S.), p. 83.

Size of Type.—Maj. diam., 4; min., 3; alt., 2mm. Type Locality.—Dandenong Ranges, Victoria.

Observations.—A small, pure white species frequently located in association with *II. subdepressa* Brazier, on many of our mountainous districts under charred and decaying timber. The animal is of a very dark colour rendering it more difficult to detect than its associate. In 1930, one of us (C.J.G.) referred to two specimens collected at Paradise Falls, near Whitfield showing a slight increase in size of the umbilicus. These are similar to the Wombargo shells and we regard them as variants of Cox and Hedley's meracus.

Locality.—8 specimens (F 1679) Tableland West of Wombargo

(4,500 ft.), (K. C. Rogers).

#### Genus PARALAOMA Iredale, 1913.

#### Paralaoma morti (Cox)

1864. Helix morti Cox, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (3), XIV, p. 182.

1930. Laoma morti (Cox). Gabriel, P.R.S. Vic., XLIII, Pt. 1, (N.S.), p. 78.

1937. Paralaoma morti (Cox). Iredale, Aust. Zool., VIII, Pt. 4, p. 313.